HUMANITY STIRRED.

The Relief Executive Committee's Work-Far-off Places Respond-Contri-

butions Ranging From \$1

The poor and the rich visited the Chamber

to \$15,000.

the flood was evidently sufficient to tear up thousands of cubic yards of the earth, and it was borne along in suspension. Now this enormous quantity of earth may have been our salvation for the effect of clays in water is to act as absorbents—and not only absorbents, but pen-tralizers of many of the poisons with which the water may be charged. At least this is one of nature's ways of purifying water. The time, of course, was very short for the action of the air in oxidizing such materials, for it was not more than uine or ten hours after the flood until the great body of the drift reached us.

Then, we must take into consideration the further fact of the great dilution of the poisons. Nevertheless, during the hours named the water was in an alarming condition to say

"By Sunday morning it was evident, from the change in the character of the drift, that the flood carried more water from the upper Allegheny than came out of the Kiskiminetas. So that just now and until putrefaction sets in to such an extent that carcasses of animals, etc., begin to fall apart, etc., I think there is little to fear from the water. And, if our rivers keep up a tolerable fair stage for the next few weeks, I would apprehend but little trouble.

Work it at the Reservoir. "One thing I would suggest is that frequent examinations be made of the influent pipes at the water works to see that no carcasses are lodged about them. I recall an instance which occurred in 1868, I think, which was never puboccurred in 1808, I think, which was never published, but as it has an important bearing on the subject just now I will relate it. About the period mentioned there were 600 Texas cattle seized with some fever in transit through this city. They were condemned and siaughtered for their hides. Sometime afterward there were statements made that the entrails and some carcasses of these poincils were through into the Allerbeau at ime afterward their characteristics of these animals were thrown into the Allegheny at Wainwright's Island, about Thirty-fifth street, but the statement was fienied. A week or so afterward I was in a skiff in the Allegheny and passing the influent pipes of the old Pittsburg water works at Eleventh street, I was horrified to find entrails in all stages of decomposition accumulated about the place, and held there by the inflow of the current. I informed Mr. James of Councils, McCauley, a prominent member of Councils, but he advised me to say nothing, as the excitement and knowledge of such a fact might of itself produce a fover. I was agreeably disappointed to find the time pass away without any epidemic of disease striking the city.

Fortunate in One Way. "I don't know that there are any distinct water even perceptibly contaminated with putrefying flesh. But it would, of course, be a contributing cause for sickness in various forms. It would be different if there had been recently nuch typhoid fever, cholera, etc., among the people of Johnstown. Another thing the temperature of the water just now is not favorable to germ life. Take it all in all, and considering the extent of the flood, our people should not be unduly excited about the water, so long as samples standing three or four bours in a warm place have no offensive smell. I think there is no danger.

believe the usual period of incubation for typhoid and other fevers is nine days after the germs have been introduced into the system, so that if we pass say June 10 or 12 without an alarming increase of such diseases in the city we ought to consider ourselves safe."

Dr. Smively, physician to the City Board of Health, said that he had been confronted on every hand yesterday with anxious inquirers to know whether it was safe to drink the water or

Hoping for the Best. "There is, of course, a possibility of epi-demic; but I don't think that the people need fear it. Running water purifies itself, and the distance is so great from here to the cause of trouble, that the dilution alone would prevent eat cause for fear. From the outlets of the sewers of Pittsburg and Allegheny to Sewick-ley it is only 11 miles, and yet their water is

Another thing the contamination matte would be greatly exidized by the water, the exygen in the water fairly burning it up. The aygen in the water fairly burning at up. I as a lases arising from the matter in water always ise to the surface and go off.

"The water supply of Pitteburg is drawn from deep pits at the bottom of the civer, so much of the contamination must be above where the supply is drawn

W. T. English said: "The contamination

clement in the case. Insumerable portions of the valleys and hills long exempt from flooding have contributed to the contamination case which along the line of the flood have long been hidden and forgotten, but have added their vitiating elements to the tide. The lowlands, rith marshes, swamps and stagnant pools, fled with disease-breeding germs, have emp-ied themselves into the watery avalanche all long the line of the flood, aiding in multiply-ing the variety as well as augmenting the aging the variety as well as augment pregate of fifth and contamination.

Worse Things Vet. "The effinyla and solution of dead bodies de serve smaller consideration than may at first be supposed, from the fact that many will be deposited upon the bank to go into dissolution before they can affect the water. A very small percentage of the bodies will remain in

"The diseases which are most likely to follow are those affecting the bowels, among which would be classed typhoid fever, diarrhœa, etc. The season is unfortunate, as it is at the outset of summer, and the heat of the sun will vivify "It cannot be told how long the water will be

"It cannot be told how long the water will be impure; it may be far months.

"The best method for those who use the water for culinary and drinking purposes is to boil it. The use of tea and coffee from the water is not likely to spread infection, but it seems rather uninviting to say the least."

Dr. McCann has been in Johnstown since the flood, and has a good knowledge of the real situation and possible danger. He said that every precaution possible should be taken to purify the water. He advocated boiling as the only sure method to prevent contagion. State Dectors to Tackle It.

It is expected that this subject will be discussed by the State Medical Society, which

meets to-day. E. M. Bigelow, Chief of the Department of Public Works, who has charge of the city water works, has issued a notice of warning to the people. He urges them to strain all the the people. He urges them to strain all the water and then boil it before using it. He advises that a bag of duck or other like material be placed in the spigots of the water pipes, and the water, after being strained in this way, be boiled. Failure to observe these precautions, he says, will result in great sickness.

This warning applies to Allegheny as well as Pittsburg, as both cities draw their water supply from the Allegheny river.

The doctors generally agreed that filtering the water was not enough, as it only took out the sediment and left the microbes, should any be present in the water.

Drs. Sutton and J. N. Dickson.

Dr. Sutton said: "I believe that, with the immense mass of decomposing bodies of ani-mals which must necessarily be lodged in drift piles between here and Johnstown, the water not be otherwise than impure, and the use of it fraught with more or less danger. The best thing to do is to bury the dead and burn the animals at once. The burning of these great drift piles, which struck us all with horof human bodies were lodged in them, was, of human bodies were lodged in them, was, after all, a salutary thing in a hygienic sense, as a great deal of organic matter which might have bred disease was removed. The thing now to do is to set firs to the drift piles at once, and thus clean up the rivers. There must be thousands of dead animals in these piles, and the sooner they are consumed the better.

"Of course the danger of disease at Pittsburg." Of course the danger of disease at Pittsburg

from decomposing animals is very much dimin-ished by our distance from the Conemaugh where the decomposition is going on." Better Drink Beer.

sph N. Dickson said: "The only safe water to drink at any time is distilled water The truth is we should not drink any water that is not boiled or distilled, the latter being

"For this reason beer properly made (which, of course, is seldom done, as the aim now is to produce a salable article) is a much safer drink at the present time than the ordinary water we use, because it has had the poisonous elements boiled and distilled out of it. The reent floods are adverse to the prohibition

amendment.

"I do not think the water is any more dangerous now than it often is. Floods are sure to stir up the poisonous sediment that has been deposited at previous times, and the danger from this source now is greater than that from the decomposition of animals going on up the river. Our sewers are all the time depositing poisonous matter into the river, but the human stomach can take in a large amount of person without absorbing it.

man stomach can take in a large amount of peison without absorbing it.

"Let all the rubbish beaps along the Conemaugh be burned up at once, even if they do contain valuables and possibly human remains. What earthly satisfaction can there be in rescaing an unrecognizable, mutilated body.

"With the difficulty of procuring coffins, and the danger of disease being spread, good sense and bygione call for cremation."

They Appoint a Committee to go to John

town-A Bont Will be Sent Up the River to Collect Dead Bodles. A special joint meeting of Allegheny Select and Common Councils was held yesterday morning to take action on the great disaster. It was a hastily called meeting, but 30 member responded, and James Hunter presided. Mr. Snaman offered the following resolutions

WHEREAS, The recent terrible calamity at Johnstown calls for prompt action on the part of all who are able to render assistance to the distressed people of that city, and Whereas, The services of a force of able-bodied men would doubtless be of great value to them at

this time, therefore, be it Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the city of Allegheny: that the Street Commissioners and Road Commissioner are hereby dele-gated to procure the services of a force of 100 of ablebodied men and proceed at once to Johnstown and assist in removing the debris gathered there, and for the purpose of assissing as far as in their power in relieving the existing distress.

five to tender the services of these men to the Chamber of Commerce, and in case they were not needed that the force be sent by the city. President Hunter appointed on the committee Messrs. Snaman, Wertheimer, Knox, Curry and Steffen.
Mr. F. L. Ober tendered the committee the

and Stellen.

Mr. F. L. Ober tendered the committee the tent of the Champion Fishing Club; Charles A. Muehibroner tendered that of the Duquesne Fishing Club, and Arthur Hunter that of the Batchelors' Club. The school boards of the city were requested to loan their tents used in the parks on jubilee day, and if destroyed they would be paid for.

Dr. R. H. Gilliford was authorized to organize a medical corps, to consist of the city physician, the health officer and his inspectors, with a competent druggist and the proper drugs and supplies for immediate use. The session then adjourned.

When the committee tendered this force of men to the Citizens' Relief Committee they were told that all the men that could be used at Johnstown were already engaged, and that idea was then abandoned. The committee, however, secured a steamboat, and will send a party up the Allegheny river this morning for the purpose of clearing away the masses of decayed matter along the banks. This precautionary measure was suggested to Dr. Gilliford and Health Officer Bradley by the State Board of Health. It is the intention to make a thorough search for dead boddies, both human and animal, all along the intention to make a thorough search for dead bodies, both human and animal, all along the intention to make a thorough search for dead bodies, both human and animal, all along the river, among the numerous creeks and small streams, islands and bridges, and in fact where any gorge or drift may be collected.

The party consists of Dr. Gilliford as chief, Health Officer Bradley, Superintendent of Water Works Armstrong, City Engineer Ehlers, James Hunter, Arthur Hunter, Chas. Muchibroner, Frank Curry and about ten of the members of the Street Department. They will leave the toot of Federal street at 8 o'clock, and will go to the Kiskiminetas at least, and return only after every precautionary measure has been taken. Cooks will be taken with them, and they will live on the boat.

Dr. Morris Einstein, the East street druggist who is a member of Select Council from the Twelfth ward, volunteered his services, and will have complete charge of the drugs. The party of medical men left last night for Johnstown. They were taken to the B, & O, R. R. depot in patrol wagon No. 2.

HARRISON'S OPINION.

The President Says the State Board of Health Should Act-He Reminds Us That We Pessess a Governor and a State Board-He Wants the Governor's Request

The following telegrams which were read to President Harrison by the Masonic Committee, and the answers sent by him, show very clearly what the outside world thinks of our great ca mity. The President states clearly that our State Board of Health should be able to cope with the disaster, and that Surgeon General Hammond will not be sent unless specially requested by the Governor. The messages read

PITTSBURG, June 3, 1869. His Excellency. Benjamin Harrison, President of United States, Washington: United States, Washington: Situation at Johnstown appalling in extreme. Unless immediate steps are taken to remove dead from water, every river affected by waters of Conemaugh will carry pestilence in its course. Can emangh will carry pestilence in its course. Can you not send a Government Sanitary Corps to the scene without moment's delay. Every hour's de-lay serious. Two members of this committee have been on the scene for two days. No words can de-scribe terrible situation and suffering. Houses and whole families swept away by flood and fire. Death and devastation incomprehensible. TRAN

T. J. HUDSON,
C. W. BATCHELER,
J.I. BUCHANAN,
Masonic Committee A similar message was sent to Senator Quay,

James G. McKean, T. J. Hudson, C. W. Batch-eler and J. I. Buchanan, Pittsburg: Received your telegram, and have wired the President. M. S. QUAY. Then there came this pointed reply from the White House:

White House:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, June 3, 1889.
James S. McKean and others, Masonic Committee,
Pittsburg:
Our only sanitary corps consists of a few medical efficers. One, Dr. Carrington, is stationed at
Pittsburg. You have a State Board of Health, and
unless the Governor should request it, Surgeon
General Hamilton could not interfere. We are
anxious to extend every possible help, but what
you need is systematic work under proper authority. If the Governor and your State Board of
Health make any call upon me in any matter in
my discretion I will gialdy respond, and will direst Dr. Carrington to report the situation, and
Dr. Hamilton will communicate at once with your
State Board of Health. Respectfully,

BENJ. HARRISON.

Then followed this, from here:
PITTSBURG, June 2, 1889.
His Excellency, Benj. Harrison, President, etc., Washington:
Your very satisfactory telegram received. We thought if proper to communicate with you in view of National Government relation to water highways. We thank you, [Signed by the same committee as above.]

THE LEGISLATURE.

All the Members From Allegheny Unite in Asking Governor Beaver to Call a Special Session - An Opinion of the Governor-Very

Caustle Criticism. Every member of the Legislature from Alle gheny county resterday afternoon signed a telegram to Governor Beaver urging him to issue a call immediately for a special session of the Legislature. The message was sent about half-past 2 o'clock yesterday afterdoon. Hon. M. B. Lemon, who was one of the ac-tive ones in having the request prepared, said vesterday afternoon:

"There are several reasons why the Legislature should be convened immediately. There is so much danger of pestilence that the State authorities must take steps to prevent it.

authorities must take steps to prevent it. The city and county authorities cannot do the work, because they cannot act in harmony. Another reason is that the State must give aid to restore the destroyed industries, It is neither right nor safe to depend altogether on voluntary private subscriptions to do this. The whole State should come to the sid of the survivors."

"Governor Beaver's attitude in this calamity," continued Mr. Lemon, "is simply astounding. Why, even the President of the United States is taking more interest in the matter than Governor Beaver. The Governor of Ohio was awake and offered such assistance as he could, while Governor Beaver was off in Maryland inspecting a lot of dudes. The Governor has hurt himself more than he now realizes. It is a pity that the State of Pennsylvania has a wooden man at its head."

No answer to the message had been received by Mr. Lemon heat over and he reid. wooden man at its head."

No answer to the message had been received by Mr. Lemon last evening, and he said he hardly expected one, in view of the apathy the Governor had already shown.

DR. PHILIPS' PERIL.

All in the House but Him Drowned, and His Escape Miraculeus.

Dr. H. Philips, of the East End, returned from Johnstown yesterday and has a fearful experience to relate. The doctor went to visit his mother at Johnstown last Thursday, and was in her house when the flood came. There was in her house when the flood came. There were, beside himself in the house, his mother, his brother-in-law, Dr. L. T. Beam, and two nieces, one of whom was Miss Susie McWilliams, aged 13, daughter of George McWilliams, of Hiland avenue.

Dr. Phillips was the only person in the house who escaped death, and he was only rescued after being in the water for 17 hours.

Carpenters to the Fore. The Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners took action yesterday toward doing their part for Johnstown. During the day Agent Swartz called on the committee and offered the services of a number of skilled carpenters, to be lees of a number of skilled carpenters, to be sent at the expense of the unions, as soon as men were needed to build or repair houses. In the evening Local Union No. 142 met and contributed \$100: No. 164. \$50: No. 476. \$25, and No. 506. \$25. This money will be paid into the District Council, which meets to-night, and will be disposed of by that hody. There are 15 to 20 unions in the district, which will contribute about \$2,000 in all.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS ACT | SAVING THE SISTERS.

How the Little Chapel in the Ell Part Became Their Salvation.

ASSAULT UPON FATHER DAVIN.

A Murderous Ghoul Attacks a Priest Who Remonstrated With Him.

ORSERVATIONS BY BISHOP PRELAN

Bishop Phelan returned to Pittsburg late last evening, after two trying days at the scene of the disaster. To the reporter who visited him at St. Peter's Episcopal residence, he expressed himself as worn out, averse to talking for publication in Mr. Snaman also moved for a committee of general, and averse in particular (this very emphatic) to appearing in print as criticizing, patronizing or even presuming to comment upon the noble work that is being done. Gradually, however, in spite of his indignant protest to an interview, his interest in what he had passed through, led him into conversation.

"When I got there," he said, "they stopped me. Wanted to know what ! wanted. I told them I wanted to assist. They replied there was no one to be assisted. They were all dead. Indeed, I don't know but they were right, in the main. The flood did its work well.

"I don't want to speak of what we did. We don't want to speak of what we did. We did all we could. That's all. I took two priests with me. There were four other priests who came in from the mountains. All worked heartly, cheerfully. Four of the Franciscan Sisters who went down asked permission to stay. I gave it—told them to stay. A number of the

were given permission to stay. I told Dr. Stewart that if more were needed to telegraph me, and they would be sent at once. All worked in entire harmony. Mr. Scott understands that all the Sisters that are needed in caring for the sick and injured are at his com-

caring for the sick and injured are at his command.

"Shall I go back again? I think not—not unless I am sent for. All that I could do I did while I was there. My work done, I couldn't bear to stay there. Work—hard work—being of some use, is all that could enable one to brace up under such scenes. The work done I must get away as soon as possible.

"Father O'Connell, who went down with me, remains there. He would have come back with me but for an accident to Father Davin, one of the local priests. Father Davin was trying to prevent a Hungarian from robbing dead bodies of jewelry or money. The fellow turned upon him and kicked him. It was some time before we knew that Father Davin was hurt. At last we noticed it from his walk. I demanded to know how he had been hurt. He told me. "Was there no one with you?" I asked.

"Yes; a crowd was not far away."

"Why didn't you call upon them?"

"Because they would have hung the man, and I Didn't Want Him Hung.

I Didn't Want Him Hung. "And so that was the reason Father David had said nothing about it—mercy for the ghoul that had assaulted him. So I have left Father

O'Connell to remain with Father Davin until

he is entirely over this injury."

Bishop Phelan talked rapidly, interspersing all with emphatic, sometimes almost angry protests against anything like an interview. While speaking of the burials he said:

"There is one matter that I meant to have talked with Mr. Scott about before I came away. That is the burial of the many who are unidentified. But mind, there is no clash, or possibility of a clash, about that or anything also. All deposits are working together. else. All denominations are working togethe in perfect harmony. Those who wish car have for their friends a Catholic burial. One have for their friends a Catholic burial. One girl I met just before I came away was anxious that her mather should be buried in St. Mary's ground here, and I promised her that it should be done if I had to see to it myself. Many had the emblems of the Catholic faith still clinging to their poor dead bodies. These, of course, there is no doubt about. Oh, well—" And here it seemed to the reporter that the

Bishop in his emotion said something very broad and tender and liberal and noble, about all the unclaimed dead, but the reporter's anxiety not to misrepresent him, prevents him from presuming to quote his exact words.

Among other things Bishop Phelan spoke of the school of the Sisters of Charity. "It is not true as reported." he said, "that that building true as reported." he said, "that that building was entirely swept away. The ell part containing the chapel still stands. Early in the day, fearing the rising waters—but not dreaming of the flood that was to come—the Sisters had sent their pupils home. Soon after, warned by the crash and roar of the deluge, the Sisters fled to the chapel in the ell, leaving the main part of the building. There in the chapel they fell upon their knees and prayed, the waters roaring about them.

"As the flood rushed into the chapel they were still upon their knees—praying. The waters rose about them. Taking the blessed sacrament they went to the room above the chapel, and kneeling about it, prayed. The

chapel, and kneeling about it, prayed. The torrents bore a crushing mass of shattered houses down upon the school building, tearing it from its foundation and hurling it onward with the flood.
"But, strange to say, that little ell part with
the chapel and the sisters in the room above it,

KNEELING BY THE SACRAMENT and praying-that remained. The deluge beat against it, but it fell not, while all the rest of the building was whirled along a shattered ruin, that little part, with its precious contents,

"All night in trembling and prayer—kneeling all night about the sacrament, in that little room above the chapel, waited the sisters, and in the morning rescue came. Draw your own inference. The ell part stands there a witness to what I have said."

in the morning resouceame. Draw your own inference. The ell part stands there a witness to what I have said."

This incident the Bishop related rapidly and earnestly, with no attempt at eloquence, forgetting himself entirely in the narrative. When at its conclusion the reporter said: "And if they had not gone into the chapel to pray they would have been lost in the wreck of the main building?" He drew himself back, a little indignantly. "Don't question me," he said. "This is no interview, nor am I preaching a sermon."

At some further length the bishop talked, seeming to look for some light in the general gloom. Many, he thought, that had been reported lost were being found. He called to mind a man he knew, prominent in Johnstown, a Mr. Linton, a Protestant in faith.

"I was told that he was lost," Bishop Phelan said, "but on my way to the depot to take the train home I met him. He had had

A THRILLING ESCAPE with his family. Making a perilous way from floating roof to roof, he had at last been rescued. Another man I was told was lost—a Mr. McLaughlin, a Catholic, I met just before I came away. He had been a prominent man in Johnstown, and I knew him well. When the crash staid, he remained right in his office, never stirred an inch, and the floods carried him at last to a place of safety. Others who have been reported lost are being found. Heaven grant it may be true of many."

In concluding the conversation the Bishop said: "Only one thing I am willing you should print as coming from me. That all is being done that can be done, that all are doing their work carefully, that the care of the dead, the work of the undertakers and embalmers is being well done, and that so far as I am concerned I have simply done what little I could; I only wish it could be more, and I want nothing said about it." rescued. Another man I was told was lost-a

THEY YIELDED HANDSOMELY.

Entertainment at Turner Hall by Father McDermott's Colored Schools. The capacity of Turner Hall was well tested last night by an audience of 700 or 800 people, who gathered there for the purpose of listening to a musical and literary entertainment given by Father McDermott's colored schools, for the flood sufferers. At the entrance a basket was held to receive contributions. This was well-filled with silver

and bills.

The entertainment was thoroughly enjoyed by the audience, too, judging by the hearty appliance given. A clog dance was given by Mesers. J. Luyman and B. H. Robinson.

Father McDermott began his work among the colored children last fall with about a dozen pupils. Now he has a day school numbering 50 or more and a night school comprised bering 50 or more and a night school comprised of boys and young men numbering as many more. The schools are closing for the summer.

MISS PATRICK ALIVE.

The Daughter of the Banker Escaped From the Wreck With Her Life. Miss Margaret Patrick, daughter of W. W. Patrick, the banker and President of the Birmingham Street Railway line, is alive. She was on the train that left here for the East on was on the train and retainer for the East on Friday morning, and nothing was heard from her until last evening. Her parents were al-most distracted, but at 5 o'clock a telegram was received from Dr. Robinson, of Allegheny, saying that Miss Patrick was alive and well at Altoons.

Altoons.

Mr. Patrick was seen last night, and said he had received no details of the accident, but that he was very jubliant over the fact that his daughter escaped death. He does not know how she escaped, but is satisfied with the fact that she is alive.

HOW FUNDS ARE HANDLED. An Inside View of Treasurer Thompson's

Work at the Bank-He is Proud of Pittsburg Now - Guardedly Sout Out in Parcels. Treasurer W. R. Thompson's private bank at the corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street was literally overflowing with money yesterday

when a DISPATCH representative passed into the door. In a moment or two Mr. Thompson hurried in with a huge canvas bag under one arm, two cigar boxes filled with specie under the other and both hands filled with checks and greenbacks. Since his appointment as treasurer of the relief fund he has had precious little time for the cultivation of social ethics or adornment of the person.
"I am proud of Pittsburg," said the genial

treasurer. "Our citizens have responded nobly to this terrible emergency, and the stream of contribution has increased so much in extent as to throw our usual business entirely aside, My five clerks are working like beavers to acknowledge and separate the contributions, and are several hours behind their task. However, we shall be able to make a statement in detail of the contributions by night. Checks Two Feet High.

"Yes, a very large portion of contributions comes in the shape of checks. I have a stack two feet high of these tell-tale slips of paper to sign. They will then go through the Clearing House in the usual manner and the money will be immediately available when needed. The money contributed is much harder to classify and count, especially the church contribution and count, especially the church contributions and the money collected in the fish globes all over the two cities. While it would save much time if everything come in the shape of checks, it all 'goes' in such a cause.

"As to the money sent to Johnstown, we have not felt like placing too much in the city while everything is in such confusion there. Postmaster Larkin went at 5 o'clock this morning to Johnstown, taking \$5,000, in bills of small denominations to be used in paying workman and gescuers.

ing to Johnstown, taking \$0,000, in bills of small denominations to be used in paying workman and rescuers.

"Mr. William Flinn leaves Tuesday morning, accompanied by Captain W. R. Jones, and will take \$7,000 with him to pay for the work on the mass of debris at the culvert, the removal of which will be under his direction. We are concerning ourselves; just now in the work of collection of funds for the money will fly very fast in the mammoth task that lies before the Relief Committee. I wish Thie Disparch would say to the public that publication of some contributions may have been or may be omitted through the tremendous rush that we are in, but, if we are given time, all will be properly acknowledged. I will say, in addition, that I will cheerfully make alterations if any are suggested to me by interested parties."

"As matters stand now, we shall not forward any large sums of money to Johnstown, unless assured of adequate protection."

Chairman McCreery on Finances.

Chairman McCreery on Finances. Mr. William McCreery, Chairman of the Relief Committee, managed to spare a moment from his pressing duties to answer interroga-

lief Committee, managed to spare a moment from his pressing duties to answer interrogations as to the financial administration of the large sums contributed:

"We are addressing ourselves wholly, at present, to the work of forwarding supplies and purchasing provisions as ordered by General Hastings, who is in command at Johnstown. So far as money is concerned, there will be more need of it in a day or two than at present. There are no stores in operation for infles away from Johnstown, and our system of free transportation so generously organized by the railroads enables us to obtain here articles that are needed and get them to the sufferers in better shape and to a greater extent than if it were possible to expend it at the scene of devastation."

"We are in communication with the First National Bank of Johnstown, and it is sound financially, although physically shattered. We shall get money to the scene of the awful disaster by the trailroads enables of the food. Our committee finds itself badly hampered by the lack of Eastern mails. Thousands of dollars contributed all over the East are on the way here, and delayed by the cessation of transportation, From the West, however, all is in good shape, and money is

Coming by Every Mail.

"The telegrams sent out by us on Sunday are, indeed, bearing golden fruit. Hundreds of telegrams containing generous responses are notitying us of money transmitted by mail have been coming in all the day, and when it is considered that in each city assked to help us it requires time to take action, official or otherwise, the contributions of to-day are phenomenal. But the magnitude and unparalleled extent of this disaster is beginning to be known enough to assure us that the loss of life and property is such as to surpass even of life and property is such as to surpass even of life and property is such as to surpass even of life and property is such as to surpass even of life and property is such as to surpass even of life and property is such as to surpass even of life and prop to be known enough to assure us that the loss of life and property is such as to surpass even the wildest imagination. More money is needed, and I believe it will be forthcoming. Our own city is responding magnificently to the call for aid. The Relief Committee will remain constantly in session, and every suggestion or question will be promptly dealt with. I must say that the milk of human kindness seems to be existent all over the length and breadth of America. Contributions are coming in as if the spirit of generous emulation and had almost become large hearted rivalry."

NEW YORK'S GENEROUS GIFT.

groaned. The great majority went to dilate their eyes and return with a stock of superior She Sends \$50,000 for the Relief of Sufinformation to retail at length to their fellow ferers and Chicago \$5,000. itizens. But some good was also done in an The greatest single contribution yet received indirect way, and many a pocket was emptied for the benefit of suffering humanity along the though little Pittsburg has already more than doubled it-came in at 8:30 last night. It was devastated Conemaugh. Be that as it may, Adjutant General Hastfrom New York, and the message read as folings grasped the situation of affairs and perceived the manifest inutility of the sightseer
pure and simple, and telegraphed Mr. McCreery that the military lines around Johnstown had been ordered to pass no one upon any
pretext unless armed with credentials from the
Pittsburg officials. When this became known
the Chamber of Commerce was thronged with
anxious applicants for a pass. Mr. McCreery
soon found that help was necessary, and he
summoned Chief Bigslow, of the Department
of Public Highways, and Controller E. S. Morrow to his aid, deputing them as a Committee
on Passes. ings grasped the situation of affairs and per-

SIGHTSEERS CHECKED.

in Johnstown Can Go There-A Pass

Bureau Set Up-Affecting

Scenes.

A Sorrowful Levec.

From 9 o'clock in the morning these gentle-nen held a sorrowful levee at a desk in the

Chamber of Commerce, and at 5 o'clock threw down their pens unable to work any more.

Left Utterly Alone

SAVED IN THE CLUBHOUSE.

The Story Mr. Klock Tells of His Experience

in the Johnstown Flood.

G. F. Klock, a traveler for the varnish house of Murphy & Co., of Cleveland, was in the club-

niece, who was

NEW YORK, June 2, 1889, William M. McCreery, Chairman, Pittsburg. Governor Beaver has been authorized to draw on J. Edward Simmons, President of the Fourth National Bank, \$50,000 at sight. HUGH J. GRANT, Mayor.

The tired out men who have been laboring The tired out men who have been laboring on the Relief Committee since Saturday aroused themselves sufficiently to applaud as this message was read. An answer thanking Mayor Grant was sent at once, Following this came a telegram from Dewitt C. Cregier, Mayor of Chicago, announcing that \$5,000 would be forwarded last night, Fairman Williams, for the Relief and Aid Society, that had charge of the distribution of goods during the great fire, offered the services of Mr. Trusdell, who was their Superintendent. The committee replied that their organization was sufficient so far; but that, if needed, Mr. Trusdell's services would be thankfully accepted.

THE PRESIDENT'S HELP ASKED. The Masons Call Upon Him to Appoint

Sanitary Commission at Once. At the meeting of the Masonic fraternity yesterday morning a committee consisting of C. W. Batchelor, James S. McKean, T. J. Hud. son and J. R. Buchanan was appointed to call on the General Government to take action at once to have sanitary measures but in force. A long message was sent to President Harrison explaining the horrible condition of the Conemangh Valley. The committee called his attention to the large number of bodies that cannot possibly be gathered up for several days and the number of dead domestic animals which will naturally be left to the last. The danger of every stream which the waters of the Conemangh reach being polluted was pointed out, and the great probability of an epidemic or plagne reaching from Pittsburg to New Orleans dwelt upon. The committee urged upon the President to appoint a Sanitary Commission without delay to take charge of and carry on the work of clearing up the Conemanch Valley. Like dispatches were sent to the Pennsylvania Senators.

The Masonic fund now reaches over \$5,000, Contributions can be sent to W. T. Reiter, Treasurer, P. O. box 892. once to have sanitary measures but in force. A

STEEL WORKERS CONTRIBUTE.

Andrew Carnegle's Men at Homestead Give \$10,000 for the Johnstown Sufferers. The iron and steel workers at Homestea have contributed their mite to the sufferers at Johnstown, and their mite when added up will ionnstown, and their mite when added up will almost equal that of their employers. At a neeting of Amalgamated Association men, 1900 in number, held on Sunday, it was decided to denote the proceeds of one turn's pay to the sufferers. This will amount to not less than

Vice President Wm. T. Roberts, of the Amalvice President win. I. Roberts, of the Amal-gamated Association, was present at the meet-ing of the men held on Sunday, and when seen last evening said: "The men will give fully \$10,000, and this is only one plant of the Car-negie's, and the one where a reduction in wages is offered. The men are willing to give more if necessary, but I think they have done their share by the liberal offer.

A WOMAN'S GRIEF.

She Wanted Passage to Johnstown to Seek 14 Members of Her Family.

An incident which occurred at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon indicates the drift of opinion among certain classes of people. A woman far beyond middle age by ier appearance called to get a pass to John town. She said that her family of 14 persons had been lost, and she wanted to find the

pace a third of a mile wide and two miles long was to give her that; the utmost of their ability was to give her a pass through the lines.

"But I have no moner; I can not pay. Every member of my family is lost, and yet you say that rich men can build a dam to fish in that causes the death of thousands of poor persons, and yet they can't pay the fare of one of the sufferers to find the bodies of the dead."

The lady became hysterical in her grief and had to be removed from the room. which had been covered with houses he could enly see five buildings standing—the B. & O. depot, two office buildings and the Cambria Company's store and a schoolhouse. The pris-oners in the clubbouse were almost starved before help reached them. Mr. Klock thinks there are thousands of bodies under the ruins.

A VERY THRILLING ESCAPE.

Two Mothers and Their Daughters Alone on a Floating Roof-How Manager Fulton's Family and Their Guests Were Rescued - Mrs.

Crawford's Story. Pale and wan, but with a smile upon her eatures, was the lady that a stalwart Coopersof Commerce rooms yesterday and swelled the Johnstown relief fund heavily. Some brought donations in person and others sent checks. The treasurer, Mr. Robinson, was kept well town merchant helped from the train at the Union depot last evening. The merchant was her husband, and he finds her hair whitened since she left him for a short visit two months employed receiving and recording the money ago, but there is noticeable a certain eager and giving receipts. The givers were of the cheerful kind whom, it is said, the Lord loves, enderness in his care of her. Mr. W. A. Crawford, that is the merch

and they gave twice by giving promptly. The sums counted rapidly, \$100 to \$500 being quite common, and soon mounted to \$50,000 and beafne, holds his wife's hand as she tells the story, and their daughter clings to his arm. "My little family left me," he said, "two nonths ago for a visit in Harrisburg. On yond when such checks as that of Westinghouse for \$15,000, Window Glass Committee's for over \$9,000 and that of the Produce Extheir way home they stopped at Johnstown to visit friends—the family of Mr. John Fulton, General Manager of the Cambria Iron Comfor over \$9,000 and that of the Produce Exchange, of Toledo, Ohio, were counted. They came from afar as well as near. Aspen, Colorado, contributed. Messrs. Horne & Ward send \$300 worth of ladies' and children's clothing.

Here is the order in which the Executive Committee recorded the acknowledgements:
A. Garrison Foundry Wylle Avenue A. M. E. Company, \$500.

W. P. Shinn, \$100.
J. P. Hyland, \$1.

Pennsylvania White Church, \$57 74

W. P. Shinn, \$100.
J. S. Woodwell & Co., \$200.
J. P. Hyland, \$1.

Pennsylvania White Church, \$132.
Lead Co., \$200.
Westinghouse Company, \$15,000.
Chyler and Church, Parnassus Presbyterian \$107.5.

Rethel Presbyterian People's Natural Gas Church, \$50.
Chesuski Lodge, D. O. Louis Moisser, \$25.
H., \$10.
Westinghouse Company, \$500.
Chesuski Lodge, D. O. Louis Moisser, \$25.
H., \$10.
Westinghouse Company, \$500.
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H., \$10.
Westinghouse Company, \$500.
Chesuski Lodge, D. O. Louis Moisser, \$25.
H., \$10.
Westinghouse Company, \$100.
Westi pany. They were there when the flood-" And here Mr. Crawford stopped. There was all the pest-up emotion of the suspense and torture and danger of long hours and days in his faitering voice. His wife came to his help. "Yes, daughter and I were visiting with Mrs. Fulton. Mr. Fulton was away at Connellsville. We had had some warning of the high water, and had taken up the carpets. Shouts and cries warned us for our lives. We

house. It was a three-story brick structure. How we got our children up there I shall never know. I remember Mrs. Fulton was the last to come up through the hatchway to the roof, and that her clothing was drenched. But there we were at last, Mrs. Fulton, her McBride & Gray, \$50
Pennsylvania Lead Company, \$500.
Pennsylvania Lead Company, \$500.
George A. Berry, \$50.
Charles Paine, \$100.
Employes Evans Jones Considered Paine, \$100.
Employes Evans Jones Long Considered Paine, \$100.
Employes Evans Jones Long, \$100.
Employes Evans Jones Considered Paine, \$100.
Employes Evans Jones Long, \$100.
Employes Evans Jones Long, \$100.
Employes Evans Jones Long, \$100.
Employees Evans Jones Long two little girls, my daughter and myself and a hired girl—there alone upon the roof of that floating house, borne upon by a flood of rushindusting house, bo me upon by a flood of rushing water.

"What did I do. I came up here. I shut my eyes, and clasped my little girl and prayed. It seemed but a moment, another floating house bore crashing down upon us. We could feel the house beneath us, passing out from under us, leaving us with the roof alone between us and the water, and that itself fast giving way. I thought it was death we faced, and my heart was breaking for my little girl and for my father. Oh, it was—"

Made for the Roof

An Interrupcion. And here Mr. Crawford interposed, fearing the nervous strain upon his wife,
"Marvelously enough," he said, "these two
women and four girls, with nothing left them
but the frail roof in that terrible flood, were but the frail roof in that terrible flood, were saved. With desperate strength, taking their little ones, they made their way to another roof against which their's swung, and from that were taken into the upper story of a house not driven from its foundations. There they stayed packed in a darkened hall all night, and from there were finally rescued. This is in brief the story."

Accompanying Mr. and Mrs. Crawford and their daughter was Mr. Alfred Fulton, brother of Mrs. John Fulton. The latter is now at Johnstown. He was reported as lost in the flood, but was really at Counelsville when it occurred. His wife and children, who passed through the terrible ordeal described with Mrs. Fulton and her little one, are well and gaining strength. They will remain some time with friends away from the scene of the disaster.

THE NEWSPAPER FUND.

It Continues to Be a Gratifying Proportion of the Whole. The relief fund contributed through THE DISPATCH had at 7 o'clock last evening reached the next sum of \$4,705.23, of which \$2,601.86 the neat sum of \$4,705 23, of which \$2,601 86 found acknowledgment in Sunday's issue, \$572 additional in Monday's (with duplications corrected), and \$1,531 01 came in yesterday in contributions, acknowledged as follows:

(titzens of Irondaic, A. A. Atterholt, East per W. Wichsel, \$153. Brady, \$5. (Citzens of East Brady, O. B. C., \$1. per Review, \$75 70. John Robinson & Son, Cash, \$1. W. T. Bower & Co., \$25. John Morria, \$1. Miss R. Mc., \$5. Wm. Jackson, \$10. Cash, \$1. W. J. Dunn, \$10. Brinton Sunday School, \$25. Cash, \$1. Laura Ablett, \$2. 50. Keystone Division \$23, Joseph Benedict, \$5. Keystone Division \$23, Joseph Benedict, \$5. H. B. Bryson, \$2. Cash, \$1. Laura Ablett, \$2. 50. Keystone Division \$23, Joseph Benedict, \$5. Keystone Division \$23, Joseph Benedict, \$5. J. R. Hedges, \$5. Laura School, \$16. J. R. Hedges, \$5. Laura R. Laura School, \$16. J. R. Hedges, \$5. Laura R. Laura School, \$16. J. R. Hedges, \$5. Laura R. Laura School, \$16. J. R. Hedges, \$5. Laura R. Laura School, \$16. J. R. Hedges, \$5. Laura R. Laura School, \$16. J. R. Hedges, \$5. Laura R. Laura School, \$16. J. R. Hedges, \$5. Laura R. Laura School, \$16. J. R. Hedges, \$5. Laura R. Laura School, \$16. J. R. Hedges, \$5. Laura R. Laura School, \$16. J. R. Hedges, \$5. Laura R. Laura School, \$16. J. R. Hedges, \$5. Laura R. Laura School, \$16. J. R. Hedges, \$5. Laura R. Laura School, \$16. J. R. Hedges, \$5. Laura R. Laura School, \$16. J. R. Hedges, \$5. Laura R. Laura School, \$16. J. R. Hedges, \$5. Laura R. Laura School, \$16. J. R. Hedges, \$5. Laura R. Lau

Haziewood Christian No name. 50c.
Sunday School, \$10. J. R. Hedges, \$5.
J. Leon, \$1.
Neal, Morse & Co., Bos- C. B. Greene, \$10.
ton, per Eisner & Phil- A. S. H., \$5:
lips, \$100.
Douglass, Mackle & Co., rack, per A. Kor
\$50.
German M. E. Mission Ennioves Fleishman Only Those Who Have a Definite Mission blum, \$400.

man M. E. Mission Employes Fleishman & urch. East Liberty, U.o., \$76 50.

r Rev. Mr. Beal, H., \$6.

77.

L. Carson. \$2.

O'Hara Looge No. 938,

llam Swindell, \$25.

1. O. G. T., \$10. per Rev. Mr. \$25 77. C. H. Carson. \$2. The phenomenal rush of sightseers to Johnsown and vicinity received a sudden check yesterday morning. Curiosity compelled thous-ands to crowd the Sunday trains until the cars

B., 85.
William Swindell, 225.
Bricklayers Union No. 2 Employes of Douglas Mackie & Co., \$20.
A. McW., \$5.
Alice Ablett, \$2 50. A WORD FOR THE HUNS.

Consul Max Schamberg Thinks They Have Been Wrongly Accused.

Mr. Max Schamberg, the Austrian Consul thinks it more than possible that the Hungarians have been unjustly accused as the perpetrators of all the robbery and outrage at Johnstown. Mr. Schamberg states that many of them there are above the average in intelligence, and that a number held responsible situations in the mills. He supposes that many suspected of robbery may have been looking for the bodies of their friends, and unable to express themselves in English, could not exhalin. While he states that he hasn't any doubt there may have been some so engaged, yet he says they are no more inclined to pillage and riot than other nations, and supposes that the ghouls belonged to the tough classes to be found in all nations.

Mr. Schamberg stated that while he didn't want to make any parade about it, either he or some of his agents would go to Johnstown to investigate, and he hoped there would be no effort made in the meanwhile to stir up a race conflict. them there are above the average in intelli-

COKE WORKERS AFFECTED

Chief Bigelow propounded the questions and the genial Controller wrote the permits on a pad of Department of Public Safety paper. Mr. Bigelow's rule was that no one should get a pass unless near relatives were presumably lost, and he cross-questioned all the applicants as to the exact location of their relatives' homes, Oute a number went away relieved to find that By the Big Flood That Ruined the Blas Furnaces at Johnstown.

Quite a number went away relieved to find that the persons they sought lived out of the track of the flood, frequently disclosing that fact by their own knowledge, saying that they "hadn't stopped to think."

But others came who needed little examina-The flood, as is well known, has closed th Cambria Iron Company's works, and they will not be started for several weeks. All their blast furnaces are knocked out, and it will be a But others came who needed little examination. They presented themselves and answered questions fluently enough until Mr. Bigelow asked who it was they sought. Then with choked utterance brawny men would say, "My mother?" "my sister," and no more was necessary. One woman seemed defiant. "Yes, they are all dead and I am going anyhow; do you hear?" she said. Another said her six children were residents of lower Main street and she could hear no news and must see for herself. "Do you give tickets also? You ought to. The railroad ought to carry us free." She was referred to the Relief Committee, Several people were given transportation because unable to pay their way. One fine-looking workman came up with tears running down his face and explained that he sought a person known to be living. He said that the first published list gave his brother's family of seven as drowned, with the exception of a 15-year-old niece, who was long time before they can be put in shape again. This will affect many different classes of workmen. All the coke ovens in the Conof workmen. All the coke ovens in the Con-nellsville region will be closed down, as there is no market for the product at present. The Cambria Iron Company uses about 350,000 tons of coke per year, and turns out about 280,-000 tons of pig iron, which is used in their works. The coke works will likely be closed, and the orders for steel rails that are now on hand may be turned over to some other con-cern.

hand may be thrust over to some cern.

Many of the employes at the works have been drowned, and their places will have to be filled by other men when the works are ready to start. A delegate to the Amalgamated Association Convention said yesterday that there were a number of idle men, and the places could be filled by experienced men as soon as the firm was ready to resume operations.

RELIEF IN PLENTY. The Collection of Food and Clothing at Ob

homeless and unprotected. No one to care for her but me, and I must go to her," he said, the tears welling out of his eyes. He got the pass. tears welling out of his eyes. He got the pass. And so it west. There were too many of them to be recorded. Some came from distant places, and many from the Beaver Valley and Ohio. Chief Eigelow told each applicant that the task of searching would be full of difficulties: that there was no shelter and no food, but, undeterred, the sorrowful relatives pushed on. There were many refused, but when a man's yoice had the ring of genuine sorrow in it, he got the pass. Messrs. Bigelow and Morrow will begin their seasion at 9 o'clock this morning in the same place. City Hall. At Old City Hall the work of shipping was oing on vicorously. People dropped in with conations of almost every kind, some of food, but the greater part of clothing. Under the supervision of the committee, Messra. G. F. McDonald and C. P. McCord, the stuff was hastily packed in cases and sent to the depot as fast as a wagon load could be made up. At 2:45 o'clock P. M. 150 cases had been sent in wagons furnished by James McKee.

A glass bowl had been placed at the door, and over it was the inscription: "Money for Johnstown sufferers." At the hour named about \$30 were taken out in sums ranging from 10 cents to \$10. At 6:30 o'clock over 200 cases of stuff had been sent, and there were still several wagon load to be packed.

ELEVEN UNACCOUNTED- FOR.

house connected with the Cambria Iron Works when the dam burst. The clubhouse is a fivewhen the dam burst. The clubhouse is a five-story brick building, and Mr. Klock was asleep in his room on the second floor when a few minutes after the was awakened by an awful noise. As he opened his eyes he saw a house floating by on the flood. He ran up two flights of stairs and then returned to the third floor, and by that time the water had risen 15 feet. He helped to haul in a man and a boy through a third floor window and a score of others found refuge in the clubhouse, which with-stood all buffets, and, except two or three res-idences near it, is the only building on Main street which stands comparatively whole to-day. Fate of All Other Passengers is Known. "We will have two tracks to Johnstown b 4:30 this afternoon," said the Train Dispatcher at the Union depot yesterday, "and by 8 o'clock this evening will have two tracks at least two miles east of there. We have now 5,000 men at work in the neighborhood of the scene of the disaster." disaster."
Regarding the trains involved in the flood, he insisted that all that remained unaccounted for consisted of 11 passengers. Fifteen passengers were missing, and four bodies have been found and identified as from one of these trains. The

THE BEST LINE OPEN TO THE EAST.

Pitteburg and Lake Erie R. R. The train leaving Pittsburg at 8 A. M. arrives at Buffalo at 4:50 P. M., and at New York at 7:20A. M.

The accommodation, leaving at 4:10 P. M., arrives at Ashtabula at 10:45 P. M., connects NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PENN AVENUE STORES.

To wind up this month's business in a lively

way we have made some sweeping reductions

and also have purchased large assortments of

choice and desirable goods, which we offer at

To begin with: Eachty-nine (89) pieces of 50-

inch, English style, Fine Wool Suitings

Checks, Stripes and Plaids, a large variety o

coloring, at \$1 a yard, usual price \$1 25; no bet-

French Novelty Dress Goods, in fancy em

broidered stripes and Jacquard silk mixtures

our price 80c a yard; cost \$1 40 to land in New

One case of silk and wool 42-inch Crepe Bril-

liant, 42 inches wide, at 75c, worth \$1 25-our

price 75c. These are light in weight and ver

Special bargains in fine quality pure English

Mohairs, in fancy weaves and colored stripes

at 75c a yard, reduced from \$1 25; also full

assortment of plain, colored and gray and

brown mixed Mohairs, 42 inches wide, at 50c.

75c and \$1 a yard, great value, and not to b

confounded with goods of inferior quality at

Over 20 styles of 54-inch Suiting Cloths, in

fancy Jacquard stripes, at 75c a yard. Eleven

shades in a fine imported 50-inch Cloth at 75c.

Our 50-cent Counter is filled with really choice

styles in Imported Dress Stuffs-Side Borders.

Tennis Stripes, Plaids, Foule Stripes, Debeige

-all extra good values and all in Summer

Silk and Wool Colored Henrietta Cloths at

Full assortment of shades in All-wool French

Cashmeres, perfect in finish, good weight at

46-inch All-wool Cashmeres at 50e to 31 25 a

Our entire stock of Imported French Dress

Patterns to be-closed out quickly. The prices we have put on them will make quick work.

Many of these patterns are the finest goods

ever shown in Pittsburg, but we are selling

The all-wool French Albatross at 45 cen

The French All-Wool Challis at 25c and 46

are selling faster each day. We have the

largest assortment of both dark and light

Challis, including newest and finest imported.

Largest stock of cream, white and light

olored Woolen Dress Stuffs-Albatross, Cash-

1,000 remnants of black and colored Dress

So much for the Wool Dress Goods, The

Ginghams (real) at 20c; (so-called) at 15c and

1234c. Satines, choice American, 9c up to 20cr

real French, 18c to 35c. See the old Rose color.

ings, just from Paris. Fine Scotch Zephyr Ging-

hams at 30c. New styles in striped Seersuckers.

Persian-Crepes, Primrose Cloth, printed Crepes

Then the Silks-Thousands and thousands of

vards in colored Silk fabrics for Summer wear.

One hundred and fifteen pieces of new printed

India Silks, 24 inches wide, at 75c, regular \$1 25

quality. 27-inch India Silks, black and white

and new-colorings, at 65c; fine styles at 31 00

and \$1 50, very much under price-the hand-

somest-goods shown this season. Hundreds of

pieces here to see. The largest variety ever

Our 24-inch Colored Surah Silk, at 75c, is the

equal of any \$1 Surah you can find. All the

New Armure Royale Sirks at \$1, extra fine

The best bargains in our Black Silk stock you

have ever seen in many a long day-Surahs,

shown, and undoubtedly the best values.

and other novelties.

new colorings.

and choice,

Cotton Stuffs are in great variety.

neres, Nun's Veilings, Crepas, Mousselines

Goods to be sold out at once. See the pric

New printed Mohairs, only 40c a yard.

is another instance of special good value.

75c. This is the best dress goods bargain in any

the same prices.

eights and-colorings.

Silk Warp Cashmeres.

them at a great sacrifice.

York; all in the latest summer colorings.

ter wearing goods are made.

very low prices, some at even half price.

Å

HORNE

with Lake Shore night express, arriving at New York at 7 P. M. next day. The train leaving at 9:30 P. M. arrives at Buffalo at 6:20 A. M. and New York at 8:50 P. M. Sleeping car on night train.

The first class limited rate to New York is \$12.

A. A. OF L. AND S. W.

Reunion at Rock Point, June 8. The Pennsylvania Company will sell ex-cursion tickets to Rock Point at 50 cents from Pittsburg and Allegheny, and run trains leaving Union station at 6:20, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:15, 8:30 and 9:00 A. M. and 12:20 P. M., Central time. Trains will leave Tem-peranceville at 6:39 and 8:48 A. M., Central time, stopping at Point Bridge and Birming-ham. Fare 55 cents. TTh

SPECIAL TRAINS TO WASHINGTON, PA.,

Via the P., C. & St. L. Ry., June 5th and 6th. A special train will be run to Washington via the Panhandle on Wednesday and Thursday, June 5th and 6th, leaving Pittsburg at 10 A. M., Central time. Returning, leave Washington Fair Grounds at 6 P. M., Central time.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, LIM.,

401 Smithfield Street, cor. Fourth Avenue Capital, \$100,000. Surplus, \$45,000. Deposits of \$1 and upward received and nterest allowed at 4 per cent.

Choice Old Whiskles. X. X. X. 1855, Pure Rye Whisky, full quarts. Extra Old Cabinet, Pure Rye Whisky, quarts.... 1880 Export, Pure Rye Whisky, full

Wanted-Every Voter Desiring Light On the prohibition question should read PROHIBITION.

97 Fifth ave., city.

An investigation of its effects in the United States and Canada, by Prof. Goldwin Smith. This celebrated pamphlet will be forwarded to any address, free, on application to the Phænix Publishing Co., P. O. Box

551, Pittsburg, Pa. Victoria! Victoria! To prevent sickness in your family keep the Victoria Natural Mineral Water, imported direct to this city from near Ems. Germany, by Major C. W. Kraus. Send your orders 1,154 telephone or 1,339 Liberty avehue. Wagous deliver to any part of the cities free of charge. Ask your physician in regard to it.

Henry Terheyden, the Jeweler, of 530 mithfield Street.

Has just received a fresh invoice of the beautiful onyx clocks. There are also a few of those diamonds advertised last week which remain over that he will close out at a positive bargain. Those who contemplate making purchases in the jewelry line would do well to call and see his large and varied stock of goods and extremely low prices. For Camping Parties.

If you are going camping or on a picnic don't neglect to include same of Marvin's pilot bread and toast biscuit in your outfit. They are convenient, wholesome and de-Tursu ALL first-class bars can supply the cele-brated Frauenheim & Vilsack Pilsner beer

to their customers. All our stockinette and cloth jackets greatly reduced prices to close out. BOSENBAUM & Co.

MOTHER EVE-as she appeared in the garden—given away to purchasers. Bee Hive, corner Sixth and Liberty. Spring Sultings. For a good fitting suit go to Pitcairn's,

USE Angostura Bitters to stimulate the appetite and keep the digestive organs in order.

WISE MOTHERS will buy infants' cloaks this week at reduced prices. Busy Bee Hive, corner Sixth and Liberty. "UNA," fancy spring patent flour, bes

Should the news from Johnstown received after the regular hour for going to press warrant it, THE DISPATCH will make a 9 o'clock edition this morning and possibly for several days following.

Agents who desire a supply of these extras must telegraph or telephone their orders before 9 o'clock for to-day, or mail them in good time for to-morrow, as none of the 9 o'clock edition will be sent out of the city without orders from our agents. THE DISPATCH PUB. CO.

TUNE DELIVERIES. SOLID COLORED INDIA PONGEE SILKS. A full line of shades imported to sell for 75

on sale at 40c a yard.

Fancy printed India Silks only 40c a yard.

A line of French Wool Challis at 25c a yard.

French Satines in neat and bold designs at 20c a yard. The season's most choice effects in

WASH FABRICS At sacrifice prices. The lines at 12% unsurpas Fine and finer grades, 20c to 40c.

\$2 40, \$3 50, \$5 00, \$7 00 and \$9 00. Above prices have been made on several lots of Handsome Bead Mantalets.

Our Embroidered Fichus—Lace—Silk and Wool Wraps on the same low scale of price. One lot of Children's and Misses' Jersey Blouses: assorted colors, stylishly trimmed: 8 to 14 years. \$3 goods for \$2.

Ladies' Soutache Braided Directoire Jerseys;
Manufacturer's price, \$69 a dozen; to be closed SUITS-Choice styles in Wash Fabrics. Silk and Wool Costumes. Misses' and Children's Sults; latest designs.

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